

Micah, Hosea, and Jeremiah

The OT Messiah and its NT
Fulfillment

Micah, 2 Samuel, and Matthew

Micah 5

² But you, O Bethlehem of Ephrathah,
who are one of the little clans of Judah,
from you shall come forth for me one who is to rule in Israel,
whose origin is from of old, from ancient days.

2 Sam 5:2 It is you who shall be shepherd of my people Israel.

Matthew 2

⁵ They told him, "In Bethlehem of Judea; for so it has been written by the prophet:

⁶ 'And you, Bethlehem, in the land of Judah, **are by no means least among the rulers of Judah;** for from you shall come a ruler who is to shepherd my people Israel.'"

Principles of Interpretation in the Dead Sea Scrolls and in Matthew

- All Scripture is written about the “last days.”
- We live in the last days.
- All Scripture is directly about us
- Hence things like the original literary or historical context are not important.

Hosea and Matthew

Hosea 11:1-2

¹When Israel was a child, I loved him,
and out of Egypt I called my son.

² The more I called them, the more they went from me;
they kept sacrificing to the Baals, and offering incense to idols.

Matthew 2

¹⁴ Then Joseph got up, took the child and his mother by night, and
went to Egypt,

¹⁵ and remained there until the death of Herod. This was to fulfill what
had been spoken by the Lord through the prophet, "Out of Egypt I
have called my son."

Hosea 11

⁷ My people are hung up on turning away from me.

To Baal they call, but he does not raise them up at all.

⁸ How can I give you up, Ephraim?

How can I hand you over, O Israel?

How can I make you like Admah? (Sodom)

How can I treat you like Zeboiim? (Gomorrah)

Hosea 11

My heart is overthrown within me;
my compassion grows warm and tender.

⁹ I will not execute my fierce anger;

I will not again destroy Ephraim;

for I am God and no mortal,

the Holy One in your midst,

and I will not come in wrath.

Jeremiah 23 New King, New Name

⁵ The days are surely coming, says Yahweh, when I will raise up for David a righteous (or legitimate) Branch, and he shall reign as king and deal wisely, and shall execute justice and righteousness in the land. ⁶ In his days **Judah** will be saved and **Israel** will live in safety. And this is the name by which **he** will be called: "**Yahweh is the source of our vindication.**"

Jeremiah's coming king

- Is the direct opposite of King Zedekiah, who ruled at Jeremiah's time:
 - Legitimate; Zedekiah was a puppet installed by the Babylonians
 - Zedekiah did not rule wisely, let alone establish justice in the land
 - The people will be reunited—Judah and Israel
 - Yahweh sidqenu (the messiah) vs. sidqi Yahweh (Zedekiah)

Jeremiah 33:14-16

¹⁴ The days are surely coming, says Yahweh, when I will fulfill the promise I made to the house of Israel and the house of Judah. ¹⁵ In those days and at that time I will cause a righteous (or legitimate) Branch to spring up for David; and he shall execute justice and righteousness in the land. ¹⁶ In those days **Judah** will be saved and **Jerusalem** will live in safety. And this is the name by which **it** will be called: "**Yahweh is the source of our vindication.**"

Jeremiah 33

- The king will be legitimate and execute justice
- Judah and Jerusalem rather than Judah and Israel
- The new name is given to Jerusalem rather than to the messiah
- This passage does not appear in the best Old Testament manuscripts.

A New Covenant (1) Jeremiah 31

³¹ The days are surely coming, says Yahweh, when I will make a **new covenant** with the house of Israel and the house of Judah. ³² It will not be like the covenant that I made with their ancestors when I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt--a covenant that they broke, though I was their husband, says Yahweh.

A New Covenant (2) Jeremiah 31

³³ But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says Yahweh: I will put my law within them, and I will write it on their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be my people. ³⁴ No longer shall they teach one another, or say to each other, "**Know** Yahweh," for they shall all **know** me, from the least of them to the greatest, says Yahweh; for I will forgive their iniquity, and *remember their sin no more.*

What does the word “know” mean?

Jeremiah 22

¹³ Woe to King Jehoiakim who builds his house by unrighteousness,

and his upper rooms by injustice;

who makes his neighbors work for nothing,

and does not give them their wages;

¹⁴ who says, "I will build myself a spacious house with large upper rooms,"

and who cuts out windows for it,

paneling it with cedar,

and painting it with vermilion.

Jeremiah 22 “Know”

¹⁵ Are you a king because you compete in cedar?

Did not your father (King Josiah) eat and drink
and do justice and righteousness?

Then it was well with him.

¹⁶ He judged the cause of the poor and needy;
then it was well.

Is not this to **know** me? says Yahweh.

Jeremiah's New Covenant

- The book that tells us the stories and the meaning of Jesus is called the “New Testament.”
- Note that discipleship/obedience is an integral part of this new covenant.
- Our only hope lies in a forgetful God!